IN THE LAST PIVE YEARS. The Part Year a Record Breaker, Showing an increase in Ten Months of \$186.331.174 Over the Corresponding Months of 1889 Activity in All Lines of Production.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 -There is ample food for Thanksgiving reflections in some figures which the Treasury Bureau of Statistics has just presented regarding the commerce of the United States in these closing months of the year 1900 as compared with conditions at the orresponding date in preceding years, and emparing prosperity in the United States with hat in other countries. While the whole world Our exports show an increase of \$166,331,178 in the ten months ending with October, 1900, as compared with the corresponding ten months of 1899, and the total for the ten months is practically double what it was in the corresponding months of 1894. This of itself shows a remarkable activity in all lines of production, while the import as well as the export figures indicate that the activity in manufacturng lines, and consequently the increased earnings of the millions engaged in these industries must be very great. A very considerable share of the materials required for use in manufacturng comes from abroad, such, for instance, as India rubber, tin for use in manufacturing tin about plate, hemp, jute, sisal, raw silk, cabinet and dyewoods, chemicals, hides and skins and certain grades of wool and cotton; and by measuring the growth in the importation of these articles some idea of the growth in manufactur-

The total importation of materials of this class used in manufacturing during the ten months ending with October, 1900, is \$238,257,918, se compared with \$214,396,757 in the corresponding months of 1809 and \$127,301,945 in the same months of 1894. Turning again to the export

in our history.

The table showing the commerce of the United States by decennial periods is as fol-

lows.	eriman period	as is as total
		Excess of
		Imports or
Ten-year. Imports.	F. sports.	Exports.
1790-1800, \$514,545,454	\$487,947,512	\$126, \$97,942
1801-1510. 927.683,510	745,315,061	182,348,440
1811-1820, 808,119,274	540,802,323	215,227,049
1821-1830, 729,488,785	694,310,237	35, 178, 548
1831 1840.1, 195, 206, 786	1,035,502,010	159,704,778
1841-1850.1,180,947,790	1,195,549,357	*14,601,567
1851-1860.2,844,750,360	2.448,874,404	355,875,758
1861-1870.3,318,670,286	2,543,264,099	775,406,187
1871 1880,5,352,215,118	5,893,007,193	*540,792,075
1881-1890.6,921,865,217	7,651,354,976	*729,489,759
1891-1900.7.633,052,066	10,245,395,386	*2,515,343,320

### THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Report of Charles G. Dawes. Comptroller of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 .- The annual report of Charles G. Dawes, Comptroller of the Currency, for the year ended Oct. 31, 1900, starts with a summary of the reports made during the year by the national banks in response to the call of the Comptroller, which shows the aggregate resources of the 3,871 national banks reporting on Sept. 5, 1900, to be \$5,048,138,499 Between the September call of 1899 and 1900 loans and discounts increased \$170,008,391. The loans and discounts on Sept. 5, 1900, were \$2,684,759,642. and individual deposits were \$2,508,248,557. The capital stock of national

banks reporting on Sept. 5 was \$630,299,030.

In the review of the operations of national anks under the currency act of March 14, 1900, the report shows that out of approximately one thousand informal applications for authority to organize national banks, filed in anticipation of and as a result of the law, 500 have been made formal and have been approved by the Comptroiler between March 14 and Oct. 31, 1900. From the 500 formal applications came 318 actual organizations of banks between March 14 and Oct. 21. Of these 348 banks actually organized, 240 were banks of less than \$50,000 capital, representing a total capitalization of \$6,575,000, and ninety-nine were banks which could have been organized nder the old law with an individual capital of \$50,000 or over, representing a total capitalization of \$10,000,000. The bonds deposited to secure circulation by these new institutions

or only about 30 per cent, of the maximum which might have been deposited. The total increase in the circulation secured | Patronize the new fast \$17 train to Chicago via by Government bonds of all national banks | West Shore Hallmad, 1:00 P. M. daily - Adv.

between March 14 and Oct. 31 was \$5,348,200,

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE. in the system since March 14, 1900, And been \$82,484,270. The total outstanding circulation on Oct 31, 1900, was \$881,613,268, of which \$52,784.204 is secured by lawful money and is

932,784,204 is secured by lawful money and is in process of retirement. The total bond-secured circulation on Oct. 31, 1909, was 220c, 829,064. There were then 8,925 national banks in operation, with a combined capitie of 862, 802,805. The combined resources of the national banks, being over \$5,000,000,000, is greater than at any time heretolors.

He recommends an amendment of section 1 of the act of July 12, 1882, authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to extend for a further period of twenty years, under the conditions and limitations imposed by said act, the charter of such expiring association as may desire to continue in the national banksing system.

act, the charter of such expiring association as may desire to continue in the national bankling system.

The most important recommendation made by the Comptroller, and that which is the chief feature of the report, is one for additional restrictions upon leans to directors and executive officers of banks. The Comptroller says that the large percentage of bank failures attributable to excessive loans to directors and officers which amounted to 25 failures, or 17 per cent of the total failures of national banks of the country. This investigation showed that on June 29, 1800, the date of the Comptroller's call for a statement of condition from the national banks, of 28,700 directors of national banks in the country 18,534 were directly or indirectly indebted to national banks under their management. The aggregate sum owed by these 18,535 borrowing directors and 2720 officers and employees who were not directors was \$20,2,257,441. As the capital stock of the national banks of the country of directors and officers amounted to 32,55 per cent, or about one-third the capital. These direct and indirect liabilities of directors and directors and indirect liabilities of directors and directors as a whole abuse their privileges, and many of these directors and suffered to 775 per cent. of the total loan and directors as a whole abuse their privileges, and many of these directors and suffered to a properly framed law placing additional restrictions and sufferent amount these loans, in which, the experience of the banking system teaches, is involved the greatest danger of the improper and lax use of banks. The Comptroller suggests that after the words in section 5200, "the total liabilities of the fifteen banking system teaches, is involved the greatest of the country in section 5200, "the total liabilities of the fifteen banking of the fifteen processing funds.

The Comptroller suggests that after the posted posted in section 5200, "the total liabilities of the fifteen processing funds.

divorce. The answer of the defendant was filed and the order to take testimony before one of the standing examiners to substantiate the claim of the plaintiff signed by Judge James B. Henderson. The testimony of two witnesses was taken and the examiner's report filed and approved by the Court. The final decree was then signed by the Court.

Mr. Matthews when seen at his residence said that the complainant in the proceedings is a Montzomery county. Md. merchant, and the defendant the daughter of a Treasury official who has served thirty years in that Department. He declined to give their names. The parties, he says, were married in this city on Nov. 2, 1507, by the Rev. F. D. Power of the Vermont Avenue Christian Church. The bride and groom left immediately for New York, where they spent their honeymon. Three weeks after her marriage the bride returned to her father and her husband returned to his home in Maryland.

According to the laws of Maryland divorce will not be granted on the ground of desertion where the abandonment has been for a period of loss than three years. The time required by law for the institution of proceedings on this ground expired on Friday has and Friday morning the husband filed suit for divorce alleging desertion as the ground. The names of the parties to the suit have been withheld by order of the Court.

### AMERICAN CITIZENS IN BOER ARMY. Their Complaints of Ill-Treatment by the Brit-

ish to Be Investigated. WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.-Through the British Foreign Office the State Department has learned officially that steps have been taken to ascertain the truth of complaints that American citizens, the truth of complaints that American citizens, captured while serving in the Boer army, were confined in unhealthy quarters in Ceylon. Complaint on the subject was made to the State Department by Irish-American societies, and the British Government was asked to report the facts. The prisoners are mostly men of Irish birth or descent who went out to South Africa as members of the Boer hospital corps and afterward took up arms against the British.

### WRECK ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC. Three Coaches of the Owi Train Derailed and the Track Torn Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 25.-The Southern Pacific Owl train, coming up from Los Angeles, was wrecked near Antioch this morning by a was wrecked near Antioch this morning by a short rail which flew out after four sleeping cars and the engine had passed. The train parted and the tour sleepers passed on insafety, but three other cars left the track, including the dining car. There were only four people at breakfast when the crash came. Mrs. Frank Wells of Fruitvaie, who had been on a wedding tour, was seriously hurt by broken glass. The train was late and the engineer was trying to make up time. It is strange so few were hurt, as the detailed coaches are turned on their side and ties for over 200 yards are torn up and twisted. Two cooks in the dining car were badly scaled by hot coffee. The brakeman rushed up the track and flagged the Southern Express, thus preventing a rearend collision.

POSTAL HEADSMAN.

REPORT OF THE POURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Than 15.000 Appointments Made During the Year. Partly line to Advances of Post Offices and to Resignations -- Arrests, 1.526. of Which 119 Were Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25. - The report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow says: The work of the division of appointments for the fiscal year has been somewhat heavier than during the preceding year. The total number of appointments for the year ended June 30, 1899, was 14,614, while for the year This increase was caused by the increase in the number of establishments, and the number of post offices advanced from the fourth class to the third class, or Presidential grade. There also has been an increase in the number of resignations, especially of fourth-class postmasters. While during the year special attention was given to the discipline of postmasters for irregularities, I am pleased to state that fewer removals were made for this reason than during the preceding year. The service rendered by postmasters, especially of the fourth class, has never been more efficient in the history of the department than it was during the fiscal year of 1900.

It has been the policy of this bureau, since the beginning of the present Administration, to establish a post office wherever it is desired and it is shown that it will accommodate a reasonable number of people, the purpose being to give the people the most convenient mail facilities possible. The record of establishments during the last four fiscal years is as follows: 1897, 1.801; 1898, 3.601; 1899, 2,935; 1900,

'In cases where an office ceases to be a public necessity, or it is impossible to secure a suitable postmaster, the effice is discontinued; but bebanking system teaches, is involved the grant eat danger of the improper and lax use of banking funds.

The Comproller suggests that after the words in section 5200, "the total liabilities to any association of any person, or of any company, corporation, or firm, for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tent part of the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid in," the following words be added:

Complete That the restriction of this section as the improvement of public notice is posted upon the door of the post office for fifteen days, stating that upon a certain day the office will be discontinued. If in the mean-power, the poople petition for its continuance, and present a suitable candidate for postmaster, the office is continued and the present for postmaster is appointed. There have been 6.7 more post discontinued during the present fosoil year, the properties of the post office will be discontinued. If in the mean-power, the poople petition for its continuance, and present a suitable candidate for postmaster, the office will be discontinued. If in the mean-power, the poople petition for its continuance, and present a suitable candidate for postmaster, the office will be discontinued. If in the mean-power, the post of the office will be discontinued. If in the mean-power, the post of the office will be discontinued. If in the mean-power, the poople petition for its continuance, and present a suitable candidate for postmaster, the office will be added to the office will be discontinued. If in the mean-power, the poople petition for its continuance, and present a suitable candidate for postmaster.

ferred to the custody of a United States marshal.

That a statute be enacted authorizing Post Office inspectors to take out search warrants whenever the same may be necessary in the prosecution of their official duties.

That an appropriation be made for the purpose of constructing lookouts wherever, in the opinion of the Postmaster-General, the same may be needed.

That the Interstate Commerce law be amended to prohibit common carriers—to wit, telegraph and express companies—or any of their employees from aiding and abetting in the greengoods or lottery swindles or any other scheme carried on partly by mail and partly by common carrier, and which is in violation of the postal laws. laws.
That, owing to the losses and delays which are constantly occurring on account of small pieces of mail matter slipping in large ungealed envelores, the loose pouching of such unsealed envelores centaining circulars, calendars, &c., be prohibited.

## PASTE IN RETURNED EARRINGS.

They Were Diamonds, It Is Alleged, When Miss Brooks Borrowed Them -She's Arrested. Georgia Brooks, neatly dressed and pretty, was arrested on Saturday night at 251 West

Forty-third street on an indictment charging grand larceny found against her in Newark last August and was held by Magistrate Brann

last August and was held by Magistrate Brann in Jefferson Market police court yesterday to await requisition.

Early in August. Miss Brooks went to the jewelry store of George J. Busch in Newark and left two diamonds to be set into earrings. Jeweller Busch gave her a pair of diamond earrings to wear while he was setting her diamonds. She returned these when her own were finished. In looking them over a few days later Rusch found that paste gems had been substituted for the diamonds.

Miss Brooks wept bitterly as she pleaded not guilty to the charge. A Newark detective was in court and swore that she was the woman who got the earrings at Busch's store. Maristrate Brann remanded her until Tuesday. Her sweetheart accompanied her to court promised to try to find her a bondsman.

### World-Wide Crusade Against Liquor and Oplum.

The Rev. Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts of Washington, who is conducting a crusade for world-wide protection of native races against intoxicants protection of native races against intolicants and oplum, in expansion of the international treaties of 1890 and 1890 for protection of Central Africa, made an address in the Metropolitan Temple. Seventh avenue, near Fourteenth street, vesterday afternoon. Miss Margaret W. Leitch, formerly pussionary in Ceylon, also made an address. Miss Leiten made a strong appeal for support.

## Memorial Window Unvetled.

A handsome art window in memory of the late Luke Taylor Merrill was unveiled in the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn yesterday morning. The subject of the window is "The Good Samaritan."

As to Lots, Plots or Farms, Readers of The Sun always know when a good thing is presented. Let them know what you have to offer by using the advertising columns.—Adv.

M'AULEY MISSION ANNIVERSARY. Services There Yesterday in Celebration of Its Foundation 28 Years Ago.

The twenty-elebth anniversary of the found ing of the little mission house at 316 Water street by Jerry McAuley was celebrated yesterday. There were two services to mark the opposion, one in the afternoon at which the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay of the Fifth Avenue Collegiate Church made an address, and the other in the evening, when Dr. George T. Purves of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church was the speaker. Besides these there were several others who made extemporaneous remarks and no end of testimony was furnished by persons to whom, as one of the converts put it, the place has become a regular "hang-

out" in lieu of a saloon. At both meetings the little chapel w crowded. R. Fulton Cutting, treasurer of the mission, presided at the afternoon meeting and spoke of its work, which he declared would go on unceasingly. After Mr. Cutting finished there was the usual testimony of those who had been converted at the mission. A gray-haired man at the door spoke feelingly

gray-haired man at the door spoke feelingly of the mission's organizer:

"I knew Jerry, said he, "and I knew him well. I got acquainted with him in Sing Sing Prison. That was thirty-five years ago. He told me, after he got out, of his mission, but it was not till sixteen years ago that I became converted here. After that I fell away. Fight years ago I came back and the Lord has accepted my services ever since and I thank Him for my salvation."

years ago I came back and the Lord has accepted my services ever since and I thank Himfor my salvation.

In concluding the afternoon meeting Mr. Cutting said the mission was in need of funds and that among those who had already contributed were two very well-known Hebrew bankers, although the work of the mission was wholly devoted to Jesus Christ.

At the evening service the first man to tell the story of how he had been saved saidit dated back just 13 years, 9 months and 2 days. I was lost so badly, he said, that no one wanted to find me. I staggered along the Bowery with an awful jag and stopped at the Bowery with an awful jag and stopped at the Bowery with an awful jag and stopped at the Bowery Wission to see what the crowd was doing there. After I got in I staggered and fell. In getting up I had to get on my knees and when I found myself in that position there was one of the good missionaries there praying beside me. I started to pray and got sober and I've been sober ever since. I returned to my wite and family and went to work and made then hapter.

It is just two years, eight months and twenty nights since I was sayed, said another man. The devil tried to make excuses to keep me

Christ award me and I am here tooday. See that the control of the

you. But if you want your gray hair restored to the beautiful dark, rich color it used to have, Ayer's Hair Vigor will give it to you every time. You know it's not a dye,-it's a hair-food. There is no need of looking old before your time.

If you do not obtain the benefit you desire from use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do. Address, Dr. J. C. ATER, Lowell, Mass.

RED LIGHTS UNDER COVER.

APT. TITES HAS TRANSFORMED THE DISTRICT IN A WEEK.

Decent to Appearance Yesterday as Any The Lighthouses Have Vanished, Immoral Resorts Are Sentinelled and the Landlords Are Going to Jall When Canght

It was 8 o'clock on Sunday morning a week ago vesterday that Police Captain Titus moved Into the "Red Light" district, and in that time he has done what police captain after police captain has failed to do in menths of incumbency of that post. Vice has not been driven out of the district by any means. There are probably nearly as many women of in notal character in the precinct as before Titus came, and there are no fewer houses of ill fame, but vice has been driven to cover and yesterday it was buried so deep that a walk through the precinct, in what have always been the worst streets, revealed nothing wrong to the eye of the casual tasser. Such a condition is estecially noticeable on a Sunday, for Sundays have always been the worst days in the district. Capt. Titus does not pretend that he has driven the women out of the district, but he does say that he has put them where they cannot be seen and that there is no longer any reason for any one to complain of the shocking sights that have been almost daily incidents in this part of the city for years. Furthermore, he believes that in time he will be able to clean up the whole of this district, to drive every woman of loose character from it and to make it possible for parents to bring up their children in innocence.

It has been a police tradition that next to the Tenderloin, the "Red Light" district was the "fattest" assignment handed out from Police Headquarters. In times of trouble like the present, though, the "fat" jobs are those which police captains want to dodge. They are the most thankless jobs. Capt. Titus is a young man, and his record in the Department

The second content and the second content and

it will not be because every assistance was not given me.

In getting the names of the owners of property which is reated to innaoral women capt. Titus has run against obstacles that force on his mind the conviction that many of the owners have taken means to safeguard themselves against discovery. How easy this is to do and how hard it is to get hold of the real owners, may be guessed from the fact that while the names of property owners are to be found in the Rezister's office, their addresses are not recorded at all. So when the police get a name and go to look for the man they find as many as twenty men of the same name in the city. Under the circumstances it is not hard for the real owner to dodge the police. This is par-

NOTICES OF REAL ESTATE AUCTION to occur are printed a day in advance in TRE SUN. This will meet one of your requirements if you are interested in Real Estate.—Adv. The GORHAM CO., Silversmiths

invite attention to the fact that they have made the fullest preparations for meeting every possible teste and desire in the selection of gifts for 1 1 1 1

Winter Weddings and the Christmas Holidays

Their stock will be found replete with articles of beauty and utility from the small and inexpensive objects of every-day convenience and personal adornment to the most artistic productions in Handwrought Silverware. Every need of the family tableservice, a lady's boudoir, and a gentleman's library or office convenience has been carefully considered.

GORHAM CO., Silversmiths

Broadway @ 19th St., N. y.

ticularly the case among East Side property owners, where a similarity of names makes it very difficult to locate any one man, particularly when that one man doesn't want to be located. In many cases the deeds to property are recorded by an attorney. Capt. Titus has gone after a number of these attorneys and demanded the names of the real owners. In every case the lawyers have refused to tell the names of the property owners. This week the captain is going to summons a number of these lawyers to court and try and force them to dividige the names of the property owners. Capt. Titus has found several cases where the real owners have transferred their property to dummies, safeguarding themselves by having the dummies safeguarding themselves by having the dummies safeguarding themselves by having the dummies they are not the property, getting all the revenue without being legally the owner. One might better look for the proverbial needle in the haystack than for one of these dummies. They are never to be found. Capt. Titus has run into this sort of thing ever since he began his work of locating landlords, but he declines to be discouraged, and means to keep after them until he can get two or three behind the bars. Then he will work for all he is worth to get a conviction. One conviction, be believes will do more good than all the crusading in the world. Capt. Titus says that the pext moye is to get behind the drawn curtains and clean up there. And if he can't do it any other way, he says he'll starve them out, which means that policemen will continue to prevent men from entering the places.

\*\*CROKER SILENT ON DEVERY.\*\*

## CROKER SILENT ON DEVERY.

The Chamber of Commerce Meeting to Speak

The Police Board will hold a meeting to-day and former District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott will be presnt to confer with the members on the charges of inefficiency and unbecoming conduct, on which Inspector Cross and Capt Herithy are to be tried. All of the Commis-sioners save Mr. Hess will be present, and even Mr. Hess, who is officially declared to be ill may be there. Edward M. Shepard will not be at the conference, although it was announced yesterday that Mr. Shepard will positively be associated with Mr Olcott in the trial of the cases. Mr O'cott is to draw up the charges, subpona witnesses and do all of the other laborious work winch must be done at once

The board may do something sensational outside of the conference with Mr. Olcott, for it is an open secret that President York has not changed his mind about the desirability of securing the retirement of Chief Devery Mr. York is determined to get Devery out, and all he lacks is the vote of Commissioner Sexton and the approval of the Mayor, both of which depend on what Mr. Croker says when he decides to say anything. The President's chances of getting any Tammany support are growing smaller, for he is making no secret of the fact that he is unfriendly to Tammany and some of its leaders.

An effort to find out whether anything had been heard from Mr. Croker yesterday, resulted in statements from a number of Tammany leaders, that nothing had come yet. Charity

that nothing has been heard from Mr. Croker on the matter since he left New York and that no one expects to hear anything from him on the subject.

The l'animany Committee of Purifiers didn't do anything yesterday, but the end to which it has been working, which has been somewhat of a mystery to people since it organized, was made clear yesterday by two members of the committee, who spoke with the authority of the others. Here is what they said:

"We have examined witnesses from the East Side and we have found out beyond the shadow of a doubt that vice exists in the tenement houses. What we are going to try and do is to undo the work that Dr. Parkhurst did. He scattered vice all over the city; our work will be to localize it once more. We do not mean to try and wipe it out. We don't think we can do that. Europe has studied the thing for years and all its efforts to wipe out the evil failed. We do not think that we can accomplish in a few weeks what all Europe tried to do for centuries and could not do. We will try to localize vice in New York once more and if we can do that we will feel that we have done well.

Charles Stewart Smith, one of the signers of the Chamber of Commerce all for an antivice conference to-morrow afternoon, had this to say about the meeting yesterday:

"This is to be a conference of prominent citizens of New York, not efficially connected with the Chamber of Commerce. By that I mean that it is not to be sincily a Chamber of Commerce meeting, but a meeting of citizens in the rooms of the Chamber to decide what is the best thing to do and to unify organizations of every kind and of every class which are opposed to the association or alliance of some members of the Police Department with the graniblers, the low dives and the houses of prostitution. My personal opinion is that in the end weakshould try to ascertain to whom Capt. Schmittherrer referred, if he was correctly reported, when he said recently in court that he received contributions from the places to which I have referred, and 'pas



To a cocktail or any drink in which whisky is

# Canadian Club'

adds a zest that is decidedly pleasing and satisfactory. The addition of other ingredients does not destroy the delightful flavourandaroma which distinguish "Canadian Club" Whisky. Y Y

Every bottle bears over the capsule an official stamp of the Canadian Government guaranteeing age and genuineness. \* \* \* \* \*

# TEWIS & CONGER HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS.

Inspection of our enlarged premises is cor-dially invited. The old store has been ex-tended through to Forty-first Street, so that our immense stock may be easily shown. Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Cellar, Dining-Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable.

Goods delivered free to any part of the "Greater New York," or carefully packed and delivered at station within 100 miles of New York City.

BEST QUALITY ONLY. 130 and 132 West 42d St., 135 West 41st St.,



leaders, that nothing had come yet. Charlity Commissioner John W. Keller summed up the Tammany view of the situation when he said:

"If there is a fight in the Police Board it is purely a local fight, and something in which Mr. Croker would not interfere. You can say that nothing has been heard from Mr. Croker on the matter since he left New York and that no one expects to hear anything from him on the subject.

The Fammany Committee of Purifiers didn't do anything yesterday, but its end to which it has been working, which has been somewhat of a mystery to people since it organized, was a made clear yesterday by two members of the committee, who spoke with the authority of the others. Here is what they said:

"We have examined with they said:

"We have examined with the suthority of the others. Here is what they said:
the others will the committee to prosecute officials who fall in the performance of their duties. Such a committee is feasible and the Bishop's idea is likely to be carried out. There are thousands of men in New York who are brave enough to undertake this work and are willing to give that service for the good of their city. I man afraid that if we are to have a thorough to give that service for the good of their city. I man afraid that if we are to have a thorough to give that service for the good of their city. I man afraid that the rank and file of the Department to try and who is the containing out, there will have to be special legislation and a thorough the since and only the antido anything yesterday.

This is to be a conference of prominent of the Charmes of the work.

This is to be a conference of prominent citizens of New York, not efficially connected.

Get Knock-out Drops on the East side.

Got Knock-out Drops on the East Side. Allan Bellifanti, a salesman from Boston, complained in the Yorkville police court yesterday that he had been drugged and robbed of \$14 on Saturday night in a house in First street He accused Emma Bolton, who he said had enticed him into the house and John White and Martin Dwyer of giving him knock-out drops and getting his money. All three were held, Bellifanti was committed to the House of De-

Brooklyn Saloon Keepers Arrested. The Brooklyn police made three arrests for violation of the Liquor Tax law yesterday: Bernard Kelly, for having his saloon at Ninetysecond street and Fort Hamilton avenue open and serving drinks at the bar James Walker, for having his saloon at 155 Navy street open; Henry Dehossen, for allowing a number of men to stand in front of his bar at 155 Hamilton

Eugene Skinner's Victim, Mrs. Milford, Dead. EASTON, Pa., Nov. 25 -Mrs. Louis Milfords whom Nelson Eugene Skinner attempted to murder on Thursday last by forcing carbolic acid down her throat and who then killed himself by taking some of the poison, died to-day at the Easton Hospital of filness caused by a premature birth.

# Elgin Watches.

Whether in the railroad man's pocket or in the jewel casket of my lady's boudoir -everywhere and under every condition Elgins are accurate in time telling, long lived,

Recognized as the World's Standard, they come in every size and at prices to suit the buyer's purse.

Full Ruby Jeweled.

All jewelers sell Elgin Watches. Booklet free on request.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO.,